

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
DAIRY AND COLD STORAGE COMMISSIONER'S BRANCH,
OTTAWA, - - - CANADA.

DAIRY LEGISLATION

BULLETIN No. 26

DAIRY AND COLD STORAGE COMMISSIONER'S SERIES

CHAPTER 85—REVISED STATUTES, 1906.

Part VIII, as amended in 1908, of the Inspection and Sale Act.

PART VIII.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Interpretation.

279. In this Part, unless the context otherwise requires,— Definitions.

- (a) 'creamery' means a place where the milk or cream of not less than fifty cows is manufactured into butter;
- (b) 'dairy' means a place where the milk or cream of less than fifty cows is manufactured into butter in a building equipped with proper appliances;
- (c) 'butter' means the food product commonly known as butter, which is manufactured exclusively from milk or cream or both, with or without the addition of colouring matter, common salt, or other harmless preservative;
- (d) 'creamery butter' means butter which is manufactured in a creamery;
- (e) 'dairy butter' means butter which is manufactured in a dairy;
- (f) 'renovated butter' or 'process butter' means any butter which has been melted, clarified or refined, and made to resemble butter.
- (g) 'foreign substance' means any substance not necessary to the manufacture of the cheese into which it is introduced. 3 E. VII., c. 6, s. 2.

Registration.

280. The Minister of Agriculture shall keep in the Department of Agriculture a book to be called the Cheese Factories and Creameries Register, and any person engaged in the business of cheese or of butter making may apply to the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, for the registration of the cheese factory or creamery owned or duly represented by him. Cheese
Factories
and
Creameries
Register.

2. On receipt of the particulars as set forth in schedule A to this Act, the Minister of Agriculture, or such officer of the Department of Agriculture as is designated by the Governor in Council, shall forthwith send to the owner or representative of such cheese factory or creamery a certificate showing the registration number allotted to such cheese factory or creamery. Certificate of
registration.

Registration
number.

281. The person to whom such registration number is assigned shall thereafter have the exclusive right to use it for the purpose of designating the dairy products manufactured by him at such cheese factory or creamery, in the manner shown in schedule B to this Act. 60-61 V., c. 21, s. 3.

Marking Dairy Products.

Prohibitions.

282. No person shall,—

Selling
butter or
cheese for
export made
in Canada
and not
marked

(a) sell, offer, expose, or have in his possession for sale, any butter or cheese made in Canada, and destined for export therefrom, unless the word *Canadian*, *Canadien*, or *Canada* is printed, stamped or marked in a legible and indelible manner, in letters not less than three-eighths of an inch high and one-quarter of an inch wide, upon the cheese itself before it is taken from the factory where it was made, and upon the box or package containing such butter or cheese;

Defacing
marks.

(b) with intent to misrepresent, remove or in any way efface, obliterate or alter the word *Canadian*, *Canadien* or *Canada*, or the registration number on any cheese, or on any box or package which contains cheese or butter;

Applying
Canadian
brands
falsely.

(c) apply any brand, stamp or mark of the word *Canadian*, *Canadien* or *Canada* as a descriptive term, mark or brand, upon any cheese or upon any box or package which contains cheese or butter, unless such cheese or butter has been produced in Canada;

Selling
butter or
cheese
falsely
branded.

(d) knowingly sell, offer, expose or have in his possession for sale, any cheese or butter upon which or upon any box or package which contains the same, the word *Canadian*, *Canadien* or *Canada* is applied as a descriptive term, mark or brand, unless such cheese or butter has been produced in Canada;

Or not
marked with
name of
country
where
produced.

(e) sell, offer, expose or have in his possession for sale, any cheese or butter which is produced in any foreign country, unless the name of the country where such cheese or butter was produced, is branded, stamped or marked in a legible manner upon the outside of every box or package which contains the same, in letters not less than three-eighths of an inch high and one-quarter of an inch wide;

Misrepresentation as
to time of
making.
Idem.

(f) knowingly sell, or offer, expose, or have in his possession for sale, any cheese or butter upon which, or upon any box or package containing which, is printed, stamped or marked any month other than the month in which such butter or cheese was made;

(g) knowingly and with intent to misrepresent, sell, or offer, expose or have in his possession for sale, any cheese or

butter represented in any manner as having been made in any month other than the month in which it was actually made;

- (h) sell, offer, expose or have in his possession for sale, any cheese manufactured from or by the use of milk commonly known as skimmed milk, or milk from which cream has been removed, or milk to which skimmed milk has been added, unless the words *Skim-milk cheese* are branded, marked or stamped in a legible manner upon the side of every cheese, and also upon the outside of every box or package which contains the same, in letters not less than three-quarters of an inch high and three-quarters of an inch wide; Selling skim-milk cheese not so marked.
- (i) with intent to misrepresent or to defraud, remove or in any way efface, obliterate or alter the words *Skim-milk cheese* on such cheese, or on any box or package which contains the same. 56 V., c. 37, ss. 3, 4 and 5; 60-61 V., c. 21, ss. 4, 5 and 6. Renewing mark fraudulently.

Imitation Cheese.

283. No person shall manufacture, or shall knowingly buy, sell, offer, expose or have in his possession for sale, any cheese manufactured from or by the use of skimmed milk, to which there has been added any fat which is foreign to such milk. Prohibited for sale.
56 V., c. 37, s. 2.

283A. No person shall—

- (a) incorporate in a new cheese, during the process of its manufacture, any inferior curd or cheese;
- (b) knowingly sell, expose, or have in his possession for sale, without giving due notice thereof, any cheese in which has been incorporated, during the process of its manufacture, any inferior curd or cheese;
- (c) place in a cheese during the process of its manufacture, or at any time thereafter, any foreign substance. Adulterated cheese.

Milk.

284. No person shall sell, supply or send to any cheese or butter or condensed milk manufactory, or to the owner or manager thereof, or to any maker of butter, cheese or condensed milk, to be manufactured, milk diluted with water, or in any way adulterated, or milk from which any cream has been taken, or milk commonly known as skimmed milk. 52 V., c. 43, s. 1 Milk supplied to factories.

285. No person who supplies, sends, sells or brings to any cheese or butter or condensed milk manufactory, or to the Strippings.

owner or manager thereof, or to the maker of cheese or butter or condensed milk, any milk to be manufactured into butter or cheese or condensed milk, shall keep back any portion of that part of the milk known as strippings. 52 V., c. 43, s. 2.

Tainted or
sour milk.

286. No person shall knowingly sell, supply, bring or send to a cheese or butter or condensed milk manufactory, or to the owner or manager thereof, any milk that is tainted or partly sour. 52 V., c. 43, s. 3.

Diseased
animals.

287. No person shall sell, send or bring to a cheese or butter or condensed milk manufactory, or to the owner or manager thereof, or to the maker of such butter or cheese or condensed milk, any milk taken or drawn from a cow that he knows to be diseased at the time the milk is so taken or drawn from her. 52 V., c. 43, s. 4.

Sections 288 to 297, inclusive, were repealed July, 1908.

Butter.

Oleomar-
garine.

298. No person shall manufacture, import into Canada, or offer, sell or have in his possession for sale, any oleomargarine, butterine, or other substitute for butter, manufactured wholly or in part from any fat other than that of milk or cream. 3 E. VII., c. 6, s. 5.

Admixture
prohibited.

299. No person shall mix with butter any acid, alkali, chemical or any substance whatever, which is introduced or used for the purpose or with the effect of causing the butter to absorb water or any part of milk or cream; or manufacture, import into Canada, or offer, sell, expose or have in his possession for sale any such mixed butter, any renovated butter or process butter. 3 E. VII., c. 6, ss. 4 and 6.

Over sixteen
per cent of
water.

300. No person shall manufacture or import into Canada, or offer, sell or have in his possession for sale any butter containing over sixteen per centum of water. 3 E. VII., c. 6, s. 3.

Misuse of
word
Creamery.

301. Except as to butter in rolls, prints, or packages of less than twenty-five pounds in weight, not intended for export, and manufactured in a building equipped with the appliances used in creameries, no person shall brand or mark the word *Creamery*, or any combination of words which includes the word *Creamery*, upon any box, package or wrapper containing butter, unless the butter contained in the box, package or wrapper consists wholly of creamery butter manufactured at one place. 3 E. VII., c. 6, ss. 7 and 9.

302. Except as to butter in rolls, prints or packages of less than twenty-five pounds in weight, not intended for export, and manufactured in a building equipped with the appliances used in creameries, no person shall sell or offer, expose or have in his possession for sale, any butter contained in any box, package or wrapper upon which the word *Creamery*, or any combination of words which includes the word *Creamery*, is branded or marked, unless the butter contained in the box, package or wrapper consists wholly of creamery butter manufactured at one place. 3 E. VII., c. 6, ss. 8 and 9.

Sale of
butter
marked
Creamery.

Examination.

303. Any person charged with the enforcement of this Part may enter the premises of any person suspected of violating the provisions of this Part and make an examination of cheese or butter therein; and may enter any premises to make examination of stock or packages of butter or any substitute therefor and the marking thereof, whether such stock or packages are on the premises of the manufacturer or owner, or on other premises, or in the possession of a railway or steamship company. 56 V., c. 37, s. 9; 3 E. VII., c. 6, s. 11.

Right to
examine
packages.

Offences and Penalties.

304. Every person who, by himself or through the agency of any other person,—

Penalties
respecting
cheese.

- (a) manufactures, buys, sells, exposes or has in his possession for sale, any cheese manufactured from or by the use of skimmed milk to which there has been added any fat which is foreign to such milk; or
 - (b) obstructs or refuses to permit the lawful examination of cheese, or of stock or packages or the marking thereof, as provided by this Part; or
 - (c) incorporates in a cheese, during the process of its manufacture, any inferior curd or cheese; or
 - (d) knowingly sells, or offers for sale, without giving due notice thereof, any cheese in which has been incorporated, during the process of its manufacture, any inferior curd or cheese; or
 - (e) places in any cheese, during the process of its manufacture, or at any time thereafter, any foreign substance;
- shall, for each offence, upon summary conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars and not less than twenty-five dollars, together with the costs of prosecution, and in default of payment of such penalty and costs, shall be liable

to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding six months, unless such penalty and costs and the cost of enforcing them are sooner paid.

Illegal
sale.

305. Every person who sells, supplies or sends to any cheese, butter or condensed milk manufactory or to the owner or manager thereof or to any maker of cheese, butter or condensed milk, to be manufactured,—

- (a) any milk diluted with water or in any way adulterated;
- (b) milk from which any cream has been taken; or,
- (c) milk commonly known as skimmed milk; or,
- (d) milk from which the strippings have been taken or kept back; or,
- (e) milk that is tainted or partly sour; or,
- (f) milk taken or drawn from a cow known by him to be diseased;

Penalty.

shall, for each offence, upon summary conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars and not less than five dollars, together with the costs of prosecution, and in default of payment of such penalty and costs shall be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding six months, unless such penalty and costs and the costs of enforcing the same are sooner paid.

2. Any person accused of an offence under this section and the husband or wife of such person shall be competent and compellable to testify. 52 V., c. 43, ss. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 10.

Falsely
branding.

306. Every person who by himself or through the agency of any other person,—

- (a) applies any brand, stamp or mark of the word *Canadian*, *Canadien* or *Canada*, as a descriptive term, mark or brand, upon any cheese, or upon any box or package containing cheese or butter, not made in Canada; or,
- (b) with intent to misrepresent, removes, effaces, obliterated or alters the said words or any of them, or the registration number on any cheese, or on any box or package containing cheese or butter;

Removing
brands.

Penalty.

shall for each offence, upon summary conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars and not less than five dollars for each cheese or box or package of cheese or butter so marked or altered as aforesaid, together with the costs of prosecution, and in default of payment of such penalty and costs, shall be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding three months, unless such penalty and costs and the costs of enforcing the same are sooner paid. 56 V., c. 37, s. 4; 60-61 V., c. 21, ss. 5 and 7.

307. Every person who by himself or through the agency of any other person, knowingly and with intent to misrepresent, sells, offers, exposes or has in his possession for sale any cheese or butter represented in any manner as having been made in any month other than the month in which it was actually made, and every person who by himself or through the agency of any other person sells, offers, exposes or has in his possession for sale any cheese or butter,—

Misrepresentation.

(a) not made in Canada which is in any way marked or branded as Canadian; or,

(b) made in Canada for export which is not marked or branded as Canadian; or,

(c) upon which is marked or branded any month other than the month in which it was made;

shall, for each offence, upon summary conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars and not less than five dollars for each cheese or box or package of cheese or butter sold, offered, exposed or had in possession for sale in violation of the provisions of this Part, together with the costs of prosecution, and in default of payment of such penalty and costs, shall be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding three months, unless such penalty and costs and the costs of enforcing the same are sooner paid. 56 V., c. 37, s. 4; 60-61 V., c. 21, ss. 4, 6 and 7. Penalty.

308. Every person who by himself or through the agency of any other person sells, offers, exposes or has in his possession for sale,—

Unmarked cheese.

(a) any foreign cheese or butter not marked with the name of the country in which it was made, as by this Part required; or,

(b) any skim-milk cheese not marked as such, as by this Part required;

or who with intent to misrepresent or to defraud, removes, effaces, obliterates or alters the words *Skim-milk cheese* on any such cheese or on any box or package containing the same, shall, for each offence, upon summary conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding five dollars and not less than two dollars for every such cheese or box or package of cheese or butter together with the costs of prosecution, and in default of payment of such penalty and costs, shall be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding three months, unless such penalty and costs and the costs of enforcing the same are sooner paid. 56 V., c. 37, ss. 3 and 5. Penalty.

309. Every person who by himself or through the agency

Oleomargarine, etc.

of any other person, in contravention of the provisions of this Part,—

- (a) manufactures, imports into Canada, sells or offers for sale, or has in his possession for sale, any oleomargarine, butterine, or other substitute for butter, manufactured wholly or in part from any fat other than that of milk or cream; or,
- (b) mixes with butter any acid, alkali, chemical, or any substance whatever which is introduced or used for the purpose or with the effect of causing the butter to absorb water or any part of milk or cream; or,
- (c) manufactures, imports into Canada, sells or offers for sale, exposes or has in his possession for sale, any butter mixed as aforesaid, or any renovated butter or process butter;

Penalty.

shall for each offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding four hundred dollars and not less than two hundred dollars, together with the costs of prosecution, and in default of payment of such penalty and costs, shall be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding three months, unless such penalty and costs and the costs of enforcing the same are sooner paid. R.S., c. 100, s. 1 ; 3 E. VII., c. 6, s. 10.

Butter with
over 16 per
cent of
water.

310. Every person who, by himself or through the agency of any other person, in contravention of the provisions of this Part,—

- (a) manufactures or imports into Canada, sells or offers for sale, or has in his possession for sale, any butter containing over sixteen per centum of water; or,
- (b) brands or marks the word *Creamery* or any combination of words which includes the word *Creamery*, upon any box, package or wrapper containing butter, unless the butter contained in the box, package or wrapper consists wholly of creamery butter manufactured at one place; or,

Branding
Creamery.

Falsely
branded.

- (c) sells or offers for sale, exposes or has in his possession for sale, any butter contained in any box, package or wrapper upon which the word *Creamery*, or any combination of words which includes the word *Creamery* is branded or marked, unless the butter contained in the box, package or wrapper consists wholly of creamery butter manufactured at one place;

Penalty.

shall, for each offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars and not less than ten dollars, together with the costs of prosecution, and in default of payment of such penalty and

costs, shall be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding three months, unless such penalty and costs and the costs of enforcing the same are sooner paid. 3 E. VII., c. 6, s. 10.

Section 311 was repealed July, 1908.

312. The person on whose behalf any milk is sold, sent, supplied or brought to a cheese or butter or condensed milk manufactory for any of the purposes aforesaid, shall be *prima facie* liable for the violation of any of the foregoing provisions of this Part. 52 V., c. 43, s. 6. Who liable.

313. The person on whose behalf any cheese or butter is manufactured, sold, offered, exposed or had in possession for sale contrary to the provisions of any of the foregoing sections of this Part, shall be *prima facie* liable for the violation of any of the said provisions. 56 V., c. 37, s. 6. Idem.

313A. The Minister of Agriculture may make appointments of inspectors and other persons for the enforcement of this Part. Appointment of inspectors.

313B. The Governor in Council may make such regulations as he considers necessary in order to secure the efficient enforcement and operation of this Part, and may, by such regulations, provide for the imposition of penalties not exceeding thirty dollars on any person offending against them; and the regulations so made shall be in force from the date of their publication in *The Canada Gazette*, or from such other date as is specified in the proclamation in that behalf; and the violation of any such regulation shall be deemed an offence against this Part and punishable as such. Regulations.

Procedure.

314. For the purposes of jurisdiction under Part XV. of the Criminal Code, in any complaint, information or conviction for a violation of any of the provisions of this Part, the matter complained of may be alleged and shall be held to have arisen at the place where the cheese or butter was manufactured, packed, sold, offered, exposed, or had in possession for sale. 56 V., c. 37, s. 7; 3 E. VII., c. 6, s. 12. Venue.

315. In any complaint or information made or laid under the foregoing sections of this Part relating to the sale or supply of milk, and in any conviction thereon, the milk complained of may be described as deteriorated milk, without specification of the cause of deterioration, and thereupon, proof of any of the causes or modes of deterioration hereinbefore mentioned shall be sufficient to sustain conviction. Deteriorated milk.

Venue.

2. For the purposes of jurisdiction under Part XV. of the Criminal Code, in any such complaint, information or conviction, the matter complained of may be alleged and shall be deemed to have arisen at the place where the milk complained of was to be manufactured, notwithstanding that the deterioration thereof was effected elsewhere. 52 V., c. 43, s. 8.

Evidence.

316. For the purpose of establishing the guilt of any person charged with the violation of any of the foregoing provisions of this Part relating to the sale or supply of milk, it shall be sufficient *prima facie* evidence on which to found a conviction to show that milk sent, sold, supplied or brought to a manufactory as aforesaid to be manufactured into butter or cheese or condensed milk, is substantially inferior in quality to pure milk, if the test is made by means of a lactometer or cream gauge or some other proper and adequate test and is made by a competent person. 52 V., c. 43, s. 7.

Appeal.

317. No appeal shall lie from a conviction under this Part except to a superior, county, circuit or district court, or the court of the sessions of the peace, having jurisdiction where the conviction was had; and such appeal shall be brought, notice of appeal in writing given, recognizance entered into or deposit made, within ten days after the date of conviction.

Hearing.

2. The trial on any such appeal shall be heard, had, adjudicated upon and decided, without the intervention of a jury, at such time and place as the court or judge hearing the trial appoints, and within thirty days from the date of conviction, unless the said court or judge extends the time for hearing and decision beyond such thirty days.

Summary
prosecution.

3. In all respects not provided for in this Part, the procedure under Part XV. of the Criminal Code shall, so far as applicable, apply to all prosecutions brought under this Part. 52 V., c. 43, s. 9; 56 V., c. 37, s. 8; 3 E. VII., c. 6, s. 13.

Application of Fines.

Application
of fines.

318. Any pecuniary penalty imposed under the foregoing sections of this Part relating to the sale or supply of milk shall, when recovered be payable one-half to the informant or complainant and the other half to the owner, treasurer or president of the manufactory to which the milk was sent, sold or supplied for any of the purposes aforesaid in violation of any of the provisions of this Part, to be distributed among the patrons thereof in proportion to their respective interests in the product thereof.

As to milk.

In other
cases.

2. Any pecuniary penalty imposed under any of the other sections of this Part shall, when recovered, be payable one-half to the informant or complainant, and the other half to His

Majesty. 52 V., c. 43, s. 11; 56 V., c. 37, s. 10; 60-61 V., c. 21, s. 8; 3 E. VII., c. 6, s. 14.

SCHEDULE A.

Particulars for the registration of cheese factories and creameries:

1. Name of cheese factory or creamery
2. Where situated:—
 - (a) Province
 - (b) County
 - (c) Township or parish
 - (d) Post office
 - (e) Telegraph or telephone office
 - (f) Railway station or shipping port
3. Name of owner
Post office address

If a co-operative dairy association or joint stock company:—

Name of secretary
Post office address

4. Registered brand or trade mark, if any
5. Registered number allotted

The above is certified correct.

. Owner.
. P. O. Address.
. Secretary.

Witness
. P. O. Address.

Witness
. P. O. Address.

SCHEDULE B.

Form of brand for registered number to be allotted to cheese factories and creameries:—

REGISTERED
N^o *
INSPECTION ACT, PART VIII.

* *The figure or figures of registration to be inserted.*

60-61 V., c. 21, sch. A. and B.

THE MILK TEST ACT.

9-10 EDWARD VII., CHAPTER 59.

An Act to provide for the Testing of Glassware used in connection with Milk Tests.

His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Milk Test Act*.

2. Every test bottle, pipette and measuring glass used in connection with the testing of milk or cream shall be tested for accuracy of measurement and accuracy of the per cent scale marked thereon, by such persons and at such places as are designated by the Governor in Council, and if found to be accurate shall be ineffaceably marked in the manner provided by regulations made under this Act.

2. No other test bottle, pipette or measuring glass shall be so marked, nor shall any unauthorized person mark any test bottle, pipette or measuring glass used in connection with the testing of milk or cream in a manner which would indicate that it is accurate in accordance with this Act or with any regulation made thereunder.

3. No person shall sell or offer to sell any test bottle, pipette, or measuring glass used in connection with the testing of milk or cream unless it has been so tested and marked accurate.

4. No person shall use any test bottle, pipette or measuring glass in connection with the testing of milk or cream, if such testing is for the purpose of determining the value or the relative value of the said milk or cream, unless such test bottle, pipette, or measuring glass has been tested and marked accurate as provided by this Act.

5. Nothing in this Act shall apply to burettes or measures used in connection with the Babcock milk test for the measuring of sulphuric acid.

6. The Governor in Council may make regulations for the operation and enforcement of this Act, and may, by such regulations, establish fees for the verification of the apparatus therein referred to and also provide for the imposition of penalties not exceeding fifty dollars for each offence against this Act or against any regulation made thereunder.

2. Such regulations shall be in force from the date of their publication in *The Canada Gazette*, or from such other date as is specified in the proclamation in that behalf.

7. This Act shall come into force by proclamation of the Governor in Council.

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas in and by section 7 of an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the session thereof held in the ninth and tenth years of the reign of His late Majesty King Edward the Seventh, chaptered 59, and intituled 'An Act to provide for the testing of glassware used in connection with milk tests,' it is enacted that the said Act shall come into force by proclamation of our Governor in Council.

Now know ye, that by and with the advice of our Privy Council for Canada, we do hereby proclaim and direct that the said Act shall come into force upon, from and after the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

Of all which our loving subjects* and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In testimony whereof, we have caused these our letters to be made patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, our trusty and well beloved the Honourable Désiré Girouard, Senior Judge of our Supreme Court of Canada and Administrator of the Government of our Dominion of Canada.

At our Government House, in our city of Ottawa, this sixth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, and in the first year of our reign.

By command.

THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

PRIVY COUNCIL, CANADA.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA,
The 29th day of June, 1910.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

Whereas by section 6 of *The Milk Test Act* it is provided as follows:—

'The Governor in Council may make regulations for the operation and enforcement of this Act, and may by such regulations, establish fees for the verification of the apparatus therein referred to and also provide for the imposition of penalties not exceeding fifty dollars for each offence against this Act or against any regulations made thereunder.'

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the above cited provisions of the said Act, to make the following regulations, to come into force on the date of their publication in *The Canada Gazette*:—

REGULATIONS.

1. The duty of verifying the glassware which comes under the provisions of *The Milk Test Act* is hereby assigned to the Standards Branch, Department of Inland Revenue, Ottawa.

2. All test bottles, pipettes, or measuring glasses, used in connection with the testing of milk or cream, except skim-milk bottles and the tubes used in connection with the apparatus known as the 'Oil Test Churn,' shall be forwarded, *charges prepaid*, to the Standards Branch, Department of Inland Revenue, Ottawa, for the purpose of verification.

3. All glassware sent for verification shall be received and returned at the owner's risk.

4. All glassware sent for verification must be perfectly clean on both the inside and outside surfaces.

5. The Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures shall cause each bottle, pipette or measuring glass that is found correct within an error of one-tenth per cent, plus or minus, to be ineffaceably marked with the outline of a crown, having within it the initial letter of the reigning sovereign, and any such glassware not being found correct within the error herein specified, he shall cause to be destroyed without compensation to the owners thereof.

6. The fee for the verification of milk test glassware shall be 5 cents for each test bottle, pipette or measuring glass, which amount shall be forwarded to the Standards Branch, Department of Inland Revenue, Ottawa, with each consignment of glassware to be verified.

7. Packages containing glassware for verification must be plainly addressed, and bear the sender's name and post office address, thus:—

To the Standards Branch, Department of Inland Revenue, Ottawa, Ont. From John Jones, Montreal, Que.
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8. A memorandum in the following form shall be inclosed with the glassware in each package:—

Milk Test Glassware.

To the Standards Branch,
Department of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, Ont.

SIRS,—Please receive herewith the following milk test glassware for verification.

Number of Pieces.	Description.	Fees.
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		

Inclosed please find.....in payment of fees.

This glassware is to be returned to John Jones, Montreal, Que.

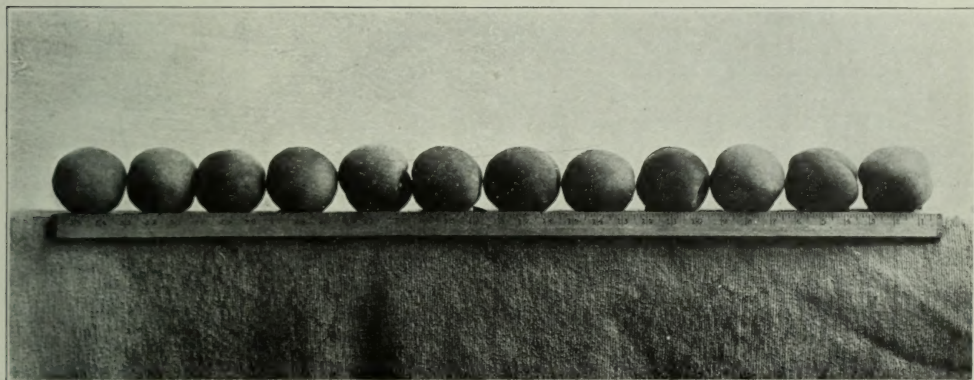
9. Any person who violates any of the provisions of *The Milk Test Act* or the regulations made thereunder, shall be liable, on summary conviction thereof, to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars for each offence.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
DAIRY AND COLD STORAGE BRANCH
OTTAWA, CANADA

TRIAL SHIPMENTS OF PEACHES IN 1910

BY

J. A. RUDDICK AND W. W. MOORE



A yard of Elberta peaches.

BULLETIN NO. 27
DAIRY AND COLD STORAGE SERIES

Published by direction of the Hon. SYDNEY A. FISHER, Minister of Agriculture, Ottawa, Ont.

MARCH, 1911

